- GLOBAL TERRORISM DATABASE (GTD) ANALYSIS

Name: Rudy Martinez

Organization: University of Texas at San Antonio

Course: DA-6813-001-Fall-2021-Data Analytics Applications

▼ Libraries

```
#Data Manipulation
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#Data Visualization
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb
#!pip install heatmapz
from heatmap import heatmap, corrplot
#Machine Learning Models
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.pipeline import make pipeline
#Data Processing
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
#Results Evaluation
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix, mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

→ Read Data

```
#Read In Data
data = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/MSDA/Colab Notebooks/Data Applications (Fall 2021)/Individual Project/Data/globalterrorismdb_0221dist.csv")
```

```
#Create Dataframe Copy
terror_df = data.copy()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py:2718: DtypeWarning: Columns (4,31,33,54,61,62,63,76,79,90,92,94,96,114,115,121) has interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)

→ Data Exploration

```
#Variables in Dataset
print("Number of Variables in Dataset:", len(terror df.columns))
    Number of Variables in Dataset: 135
#Records in Dataset
print("Number of Records in Dataset:", len(terror df))
    Number of Records in Dataset: 201183
#Variables (Columns)
terror df.columns.values
    array(['eventid', 'iyear', 'imonth', 'iday', 'approxdate', 'extended',
            'resolution', 'country', 'country txt', 'region', 'region txt',
            'provstate', 'city', 'latitude', 'longitude', 'specificity',
            'vicinity', 'location', 'summary', 'crit1', 'crit2', 'crit3',
            'doubtterr', 'alternative', 'alternative txt', 'multiple',
            'success', 'suicide', 'attacktypel', 'attacktypel txt',
            'attacktype2', 'attacktype2 txt', 'attacktype3', 'attacktype3 txt',
            'targtypel', 'targtypel txt', 'targsubtypel', 'targsubtypel txt',
            'corp1', 'target1', 'natlty1', 'natlty1 txt', 'targtype2',
            'targtype2 txt', 'targsubtype2', 'targsubtype2 txt', 'corp2',
            'target2', 'natlty2', 'natlty2 txt', 'targtype3', 'targtype3 txt',
            'targsubtype3', 'targsubtype3 txt', 'corp3', 'target3', 'natlty3',
            'natlty3 txt', 'gname', 'gsubname', 'gname2', 'gsubname2',
            'gname3', 'gsubname3', 'motive', 'guncertain1', 'guncertain2',
            'guncertain3', 'individual', 'nperps', 'nperpcap', 'claimed',
            'claimmode', 'claimmode txt', 'claim2', 'claimmode2',
            'claimmode2 txt', 'claim3', 'claimmode3', 'claimmode3 txt',
            'compclaim', 'weaptype1', 'weaptype1 txt', 'weapsubtype1',
            'weapsubtype1 txt', 'weaptype2', 'weaptype2 txt', 'weapsubtype2',
            'weapsubtype2 txt', 'weaptype3', 'weaptype3 txt', 'weapsubtype3',
            'weapsubtype3 txt', 'weaptype4', 'weaptype4 txt', 'weapsubtype4',
            'weapsubtype4_txt', 'weapdetail', 'nkill', 'nkillus', 'nkillter',
            'nwound', 'nwoundus', 'nwoundte', 'property', 'propextent',
            'propextent txt', 'propvalue', 'propcomment', 'ishostkid',
```

'nhostkid', 'nhostkidus', 'nhours', 'ndays', 'divert',
'kidhijcountry', 'ransom', 'ransomamt', 'ransomamtus',
'ransompaid', 'ransompaidus', 'ransomnote', 'hostkidoutcome',
'hostkidoutcome txt', 'nreleased', 'addnotes', 'scite1', 'scite2',

```
#Add Additional Data Exploration of:

## - Number of Terrorist Attacks per Year

## - Number of Terrorist Attacks by Region

## - Number of Terrorist Attacks by Region by Year

## - Number of Terrorist Groups that Have Committed Various Ranges of Attacks (Increments of 20) (How many groups have attached within different ranges of attack

## - Number of Attacks per Unique Terrorist Group (Only Terrorist Groups with More Than the Average of Terrorist Attacks)

## - Number of Attacks for Top 5 Groups Over the Length of Time in the Dataset

## - Most Common Attack Types

## - Most Commons Attack Types and Number of Deaths per Attack Type
```

'scite3', 'dbsource', 'INT LOG', 'INT IDEO', 'INT MISC', 'INT ANY',

'related'], dtype=object)

→ Data Cleaning

```
#Drop Duplicate Rows from Dataset
terror_df = terror_df.drop_duplicates()

#Records in Dataset
print("Number of Records in Dataset:", len(terror_df))

Number of Records in Dataset: 201183
```

```
• Result: No Duplicate Values - Proceed with Additional Data Cleaning
#Null Values in Dataset
null values = terror df.isnull().sum()
null values = pd.DataFrame(null values, index = None, columns=["Null Count"])
#Null Count Greater Than Zero
greater than zero = null values[null values["Null Count"] > 0]
null_variables = len(greater_than_zero)
print(null variables, "Variables with Null Values in the Dataset")
    103 Variables with Null Values in the Dataset
#Create Dataframe with Columns and Their Nulls
null values.reset index(inplace=True)
null_values = null_values.rename(columns = {'index':'Variable'})
null values.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 135 entries, 0 to 134
    Data columns (total 2 columns):
     # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
```

```
#Calculate Percentage Missing and Percentage Complete
null_values["Percentage_Missing"] = null_values["Null Count"] / (len(terror_df))
null_values["Percentage_Complete"] = 1 - null_values["Percentage_Missing"]

#Select Attributes with a completeness above 95%
perc_complete = .95
selected_attributes = null_values[null_values["Percentage_Complete"] >= perc_complete]
print(len(selected_attributes), f"Attributes Have a Percentage_Complete >= {int(perc_complete*100)}%")

41 Attributes Have a Percentage Complete >= 95%
```

• Data Cleaning Process and Results:

dtype='object')

'INT IDEO', 'INT MISC', 'INT ANY'],

0 Variable 135 non-null

1 Null Count 135 non-null

dtypes: int64(1), object(1)

object

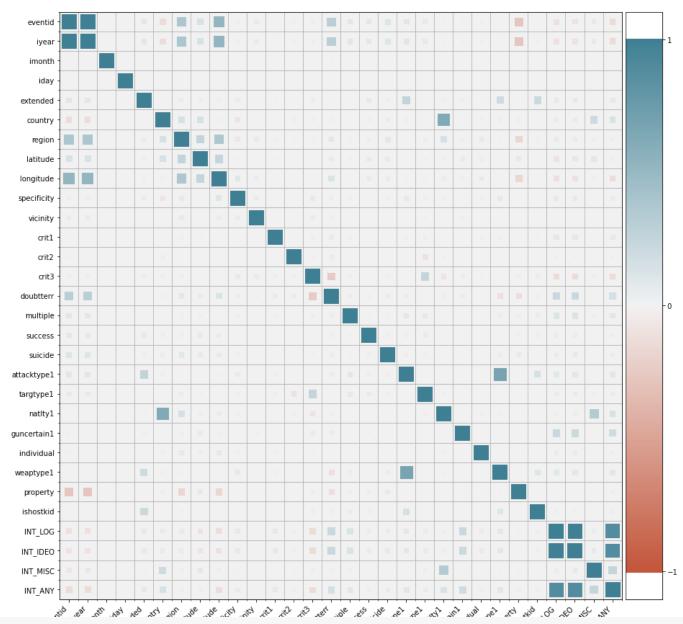
'attacktype1_txt', 'targtype1', 'targtype1_txt', 'target1', 'natlty1', 'natlty1_txt', 'gname', 'guncertain1', 'individual', 'weaptype1', 'weaptype1_txt', 'property', 'ishostkid', 'dbsource', 'INT_LOG',

int64

Following the Data Cleaning, the original dataset that contained 135 attributes was narrowed down to 41 attributes. This was
accomplished by identifying attributes that have a percentage complete between 95% and 100%. This was calculated by measuring
the null count across all variables.

▼ Data Preprocessing

```
#Variable Correlations of Remaining Variables
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
corrplot(terror_df_cleaned.corr(), size_scale=400)
```



correlations = terror_df_cleaned.corr()
correlations

	eventid	iyear	imonth	iday	extended	country	region	latitude	longitude	specificity	vicinity	crit1	crit2	crit3	doubtt
eventid	1.000000	0.999996	-0.002286	0.018233	0.099490	-0.127593	0.393426	0.143636	0.536555	0.042471	0.063482	0.000320	0.024338	-0.032390	0.310
iyear	0.999996	1.000000	-0.004820	0.018148	0.099480	-0.127568	0.393442	0.143672	0.536558	0.042452	0.063499	0.000303	0.024333	-0.032387	0.310
imonth	-0.002286	-0.004820	1.000000	0.006866	0.000359	-0.009091	-0.006155	-0.012712	-0.003412	0.005554	-0.006560	-0.000037	0.001854	0.000312	-0.012
iday	0.018233	0.018148	0.006866	1.000000	-0.004845	0.002492	0.008363	0.002965	0.012975	-0.005938	-0.005250	0.009995	-0.001912	-0.004270	0.002
extended	0.099490	0.099480	0.000359	-0.004845	1.000000	-0.010907	0.052668	-0.033986	0.029282	0.059299	0.015101	-0.011856	0.001785	0.048839	0.014
country	-0.127593	-0.127568	-0.009091	0.002492	-0.010907	1.000000	0.160535	0.150347	-0.020014	-0.084994	-0.009746	-0.010616	-0.037546	-0.036943	0.035
region	0.393426	0.393442	-0.006155	0.008363	0.052668	0.160535	1.000000	0.267367	0.373260	-0.074957	0.070270	0.029147	-0.015348	-0.020332	0.092
latitude	0.143636	0.143672	-0.012712	0.002965	-0.033986	0.150347	0.267367	1.000000	0.253286	-0.016745	0.004116	0.023247	-0.007015	0.001093	0.063
longitude	0.536555	0.536558	-0.003412	0.012975	0.029282	-0.020014	0.373260	0.253286	1.000000	0.110228	0.052155	-0.003131	-0.004225	0.007526	0.127
specificity	0.042471	0.042452	0.005554	-0.005938	0.059299	-0.084994	-0.074957	-0.016745	0.110228	1.000000	-0.058349	0.015940	0.003691	-0.073662	0.044
vicinity	0.063482	0.063499	-0.006560	-0.005250	0.015101	-0.009746	0.070270	0.004116	0.052155	-0.058349	1.000000	0.003701	0.000251	-0.055271	0.034
crit1	0.000320	0.000303	-0.000037	0.009995	-0.011856	-0.010616	0.029147	0.023247	-0.003131	0.015940	0.003701	1.000000	-0.009039	-0.041864	-0.059
crit2	0.024338	0.024333	0.001854	-0.001912	0.001785	-0.037546	-0.015348	-0.007015	-0.004225	0.003691	0.000251	-0.009039	1.000000	-0.032268	-0.051
crit3	-0.032390	-0.032387	0.000312	-0.004270	0.048839	-0.036943	-0.020332	0.001093	0.007526	-0.073662	-0.055271	-0.041864	-0.032268	1.000000	-0.238
doubtterr	0.310826	0.310855	-0.012918	0.002694	0.014839	0.035049	0.092268	0.063381	0.127574	0.044406	0.034142	-0.059710	-0.051507	-0.238663	1.000
multiple	0.098638	0.098651	-0.004031	0.000453	-0.007352	-0.016055	0.020150	-0.025230	0.000204	0.038342	-0.011905	0.031653	0.011457	0.039800	0.047
success	-0.087280	-0.087280	0.000971	-0.010885	0.079273	-0.038225	-0.027931	-0.068169	-0.053260	0.009654	-0.002769	-0.009881	-0.013518	-0.002562	-0.031
suicide	0.121448	0.121449	-0.000513	0.003734	-0.035816	-0.049535	0.104998	0.067680	0.059669	-0.034569	0.007940	0.018976	-0.003119	-0.023594	0.053
attacktype1	0.099387	0.099358	0.010125	-0.002347	0.266168	-0.028391	0.016649	0.012022	0.019723	0.070733	0.004813	0.030476	0.006524	0.008210	-0.051
targtype1	0.076574	0.076578	-0.001877	-0.000875	0.015987	-0.008415	0.048313	-0.022046	0.023720	0.041998	0.021971	-0.035624	-0.101254	0.261268	0.001
natity1	-0.016563	-0.016534	-0.010306	0.002996	0.022529	0.623813	0.168014	-0.030234	0.056817	-0.036193	0.016507	-0.011432	-0.021110	-0.082456	0.038
guncertain1	0.020411	0.020415	-0.002864	-0.001461	0.027682	-0.007836	-0.025632	-0.062618	0.032228	-0.012205	0.029446	0.006242	-0.002867	0.058265	0.054
individual	0.022744	0.022749	-0.001828	-0.002073	-0.011038	0.031551	-0.067665	0.044798	-0.068383	-0.026151	-0.008608	-0.023889	0.002984	0.019914	0.009
weaptype1	0.018518	0.018489	0.011371	-0.000885	0.204190	-0.030338	0.020118	-0.003991	-0.005909	0.078850	-0.000178	0.031826	-0.004731	-0.003827	-0.109
property	-0.284128	-0.284104	-0.009463	-0.006334	0.002645	0.040621	-0.173277	-0.079089	-0.165105	0.012912	-0.014555	-0.011097	-0.004892	0.035637	-0.116
ishostkid	-0.013809	-0.013824	0.004512	0.003682	0.219958	-0.007985	-0.024272	-0.015996	-0.007256	0.014658	0.003439	-0.012570	-0.001555	0.045088	-0.028
INT_LOG	-0.108571	-0.108567	-0.003422	0.000215	0.075577	0.061098	-0.066060	-0.092582	-0.114735	0.078825	0.013137	0.089278	-0.022656	-0.139373	0.224
INT IDEO	-0 098899	-0 098894	-0 003428	0 000139	0 078431	0 059215	-0 054911	-0 086865	-0 110065	0 076895	0 014127	0 089225	-0 022763	-0 142700	0 226

• Correlation Analysis:

After identifying the 41 attributes that made it past the data cleaning stage, it is essential to view attribute correlations. This will aid
in selecting features for the model.

• The code below quickly identifies the attributes with absolute correlations greater than a threshold of 0.5. These attributes will be removed from our dataset before building the model.

```
corr_pairs = correlations.unstack()
corr pairs = corr pairs.abs()
corr pairs remove = corr pairs[corr pairs > 0.5]
corr pairs remove = corr pairs remove[corr pairs remove < 1.0]</pre>
corr pairs remove
    eventid
                  iyear
                                 0.999996
                 longitude
                                 0.536555
                  eventid
                                 0.999996
    iyear
                 longitude
                                 0.536558
    country
                 natlty1
                                 0.623813
    longitude
                 eventid
                                0.536555
                  iyear
                                0.536558
    attacktypel weaptypel
                                 0.682546
    natlty1
                 country
                                 0.623813
    weaptype1
                 attacktype1
                                0.682546
                 INT IDEO
    INT_LOG
                                 0.996344
                 INT ANY
                                 0.894842
    INT_IDEO
                 INT LOG
                                0.996344
                 INT ANY
                                 0.897571
    INT ANY
                 INT LOG
                                0.894842
                 INT IDEO
                                0.897571
    dtype: float64
#Create list of variables to drop
corr pairs remove df = pd.DataFrame(corr pairs remove)
corr_pairs_remove_df.reset_index(inplace=True)
corr_pairs_remove_df = corr_pairs_remove_df.rename(columns = {'level_0':'Var1', 'level_1':'Var2'})
drop list = set()
for var1, var2 in zip(corr pairs remove df["Var1"], corr pairs remove df["Var2"]):
  drop_list.add(var1)
  drop list.add(var2)
drop list
    {'INT ANY',
      'INT IDEO',
      'INT LOG',
      'attacktype1',
      'country',
      'eventid',
      'iyear',
      'longitude',
      'natlty1',
      'weaptype1'}
#Remove Correlated Variables from Dataframe
terror_df_cleaned = terror_df_cleaned.drop(labels=drop_list, axis=1)
terror df cleaned.columns
```

• Removed Correlated Variables:

• There are now 31 variables left in the terror df cleaned dataframe.

```
terror_df_cleaned = terror_df_cleaned.drop(labels="dbsource", axis=1)
```

• In exploring dbsource closer, this variable does not seem relevant to the modeling process as it is simply the database source. This variable will be dropped before proceeding.

• Target Variable Analysis Steps:

- Before building the models, it is important to also evaluate the target variable <code>gname</code>. This represents the terrorist organization responsible for the attack.
- Identify the groups that are responsible for more than 3 attacks
- Remove rows in the data where the groups below the average are located

```
#View Info on Target
gname_breakdown = terror_df_cleaned.groupby(["gname"])[["gname"]].count().rename(columns={"gname":"Count"})
gname_total = gname_breakdown.index
gname_above_three = gname_breakdown[gname_breakdown["Count"] > 3]
print("Total Groups:", len(gname_total))
print("Count of Groups Responsible for More Than 3 Attacks:", len(gname_above_three))

Total Groups: 3671
Count of Groups Responsible for More Than 3 Attacks: 1150

## Cut terror_df_cleaned to include only selected terrorist groups
gname_above_three_list = gname_above_three.index.to_list()
terror_df_cleaned = terror_df_cleaned[terror_df_cleaned["gname"].isin(gname_above_three_list)]
```

```
#View Info on Target After Removal
gname_breakdown = terror_df_cleaned.groupby(["gname"])[["gname"]].count().rename(columns={"gname":"Count"})
gname_total = gname_breakdown.index

print(" Total Groups in New Dataset:", len(gname_total))
print("\n", "Total Number of Records After Processing", len(terror_df_cleaned))

Total Groups in New Dataset: 1150
Total Number of Records After Processing 197642
```

Additional Preprocessing Steps:

· A final step ahead of modeling is to preprocess categorical variables in the dataset.

```
#Identify Categorical Variables
cat_vars = terror_df_cleaned.loc[:, terror_df_cleaned.dtypes == object]
cat_vars_counts = cat_vars.nunique()
cat_vars_counts
```

```
200
country txt
                   12
region txt
provstate
                  2548
city
                 41760
attacktype1_txt
                  9
                  22
targtype1 txt
target1
                 89267
natlty1 txt
                 213
                 1150
gname
                 12
weaptype1_txt
dtype: int64
```

- Based on these results, the number of levels for each categorical variable is clear. Because some of these variables have a large number of levels, only those with levels less than 30 will be included in the model.
- This will ensure Python doesn't crash while trying to create dummy variables.

```
terror_df_cleaned = terror_df_cleaned.drop(labels=["country_txt", "provstate", "city", "target1", "natlty1_txt", ], axis=1)
```

• Now that these variables have been dropped, we must assess null values in the dataset and drop the records in which there are nulls.

```
terror_df_cleaned.isnull().sum()
```

```
imonth      0
iday      0
extended      0
region      0
```

```
region txt
                     0
latitude
                  4509
specificity
                     1
vicinity
                     0
crit1
                     0
crit2
crit3
                     0
doubtterr
                     0
multiple
success
suicide
attacktype1_txt
targtype1
                     0
targtype1 txt
gname
                     0
                  378
guncertain1
individual
                    0
weaptype1_txt
property
                   0
ishostkid
                  162
INT MISC
                     0
dtype: int64
```

```
terror_df_cleaned = terror_df_cleaned.dropna()
terror_df_cleaned.shape
```

(192600, 25)

• With this step complete, it is time to OneHotEncode the remaining categorical variables.

```
#OneHotEncoding - Initialize Encoder
encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)

#Specify Categorical Column
columns = ['region_txt','attacktypel_txt','targtypel_txt','weaptypel_txt']

#Apply Encoder
df_encoded = pd.DataFrame(encoder.fit_transform(terror_df_cleaned[columns]))
df_encoded.columns = encoder.get_feature_names(columns)

#Remove Columns
terror_df_cleaned.drop(columns ,axis=1, inplace=True)

#Reset and Drop Index
terror_df_cleaned.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

#Concatenate the OneHotEncoded Columns
terror_df_cleaned = pd.concat([terror_df_cleaned, df_encoded], axis=1)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/deprecation.py:87: FutureWarning: Function get_feature_names is deprecated; get_feature_names is deprecated; warnings.warn(msg, category=FutureWarning)

```
#Print Shape and First Five Rows
print("Data Shape: ",terror_df_cleaned.shape)
```

Data Shape: (192600, 76)

Modeling

```
#Create Feature Matrix and Labels
feature matrix = terror df cleaned.drop("gname", axis=1)
label = terror_df_cleaned["gname"]
#Split the Data Using train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(feature_matrix, label, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 123)
#Train and Test Shape
print('Train: X=%s, y=%s' % (X_train.shape, y_train.shape))
print('Test: X=%s, y=%s' % (X_test.shape, y_test.shape))
    Train: X=(154080, 75), y=(154080,)
    Test: X=(38520, 75), y=(38520,)
```

▼ Decision Tree Model

```
#Train Model
decision_tree_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=123)
decision tree model.fit(X train,y train)
#Generate Predictions
tree predict = decision tree model.predict(X test)
#Validation
tree_acc_score = accuracy_score(y_test,tree_predict)
print("Accuracy Score:",tree_acc_score)
    Accuracy Score: 0.6332294911734164
```

▼ K Nearest Neighbors

```
#Train Model
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
```

```
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)

#Generate Predictions
knn_pred = knn.predict(X_test)

#Validation
knn_acc_score = accuracy_score(y_test,knn_pred)
print("Accuracy Score:",knn_acc_score)

Accuracy Score: 0.5796469366562824
```

▼ SGDClassifier

```
#Train Model
sgd_clf = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), SGDClassifier(max_iter=1000, tol=1e-3))
sgd_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
sgd_pred = sgd_clf.predict(X_test)

#Validation
sgd_acc_score = accuracy_score(y_test,sgd_pred)
print("Accuracy Score:",sgd_acc_score)
Accuracy Score: 0.5745327102803738
```